Tuesday Morning, February 11, 1868.

OLD JEFFERSON!

Figures are stubborn, and it is said, will not lie; and figures place the glorious little county of Jefferson high up on the roll of tax paying counties in the State of West Virginia. Indeed, with one exception, she is at the head of that list, and in the amount of fees paid to her Sheriffs, she is the first county

in the State. In obedience to a resolution passed by the Legislature on the 29th ult., a statement exhibiting the amount of taxes assessed in the several counties of the State for the year 1866, and the net amount of commissions paid the Sheriffs, respectively, for the collection of the same, was furnished that body by J. M. McWhorter, Auditor. In this statement we find that the tax assessed in Jefferson county amounted to \$37,003 24, and the net commission paid the Sheriff amounted to \$3,084 44. In Berkeley county the assessment was \$29,525 49, and the Sheriff's commission was \$2,201 20. In Ohio county, including the city of Wheeling, the assessment amounted to \$38,302 27, and the commission paid the Sheriff was \$2,753 52. From this statement it will be seen that Jefferson county pays more taxes than any other county in the State, except Ohio. Eleven counties in the State pay in less than \$5,000 each, whilst there are five counties that pay in less than \$2,000 each. In McDowell county the tax assessed amounted to \$1,104 90, and the commission to the Sheriff amounted to \$88 75.

Now the question very naturally arises, who pays this \$37,000? There are in the county only a few more than three hundred voters. and by these, it is safe to say that not more than one-tenth of the \$37,000 is paid, if so much. The remainder is extorted from men who are allowed no voice in the governmentnot even allowed to vote for a constable or school commissioner. Can this condition of things continue? "Taxation without representation is tyranny.'

LOOKING UP!

At last the "Mountain State" upon whose esenteheon is the significant motto "Montana Semper Leberi," has emerged from her obscurity through the action of one of her distinguished sons, who has shed upon himself' and people an imperishable renown. Mr. Chester D. Hubbard, who represents the first Congressional District of this State, hitherto an "obscure" individual, as the letter writers have it, had the honor of introducing the resolution which drew forth the correspondence between the redoubtable Grant and his chief, which correspondence, or the greater portion of it, we publish in this issue. Whether this correspondence will redound to the advantage of the hero of Appomattox, or whether it will be the means of laying him upon the shelf is to be determined by the future, but we predict that the day is not far distant when Gen. Grant will regret that Mr. Chester D. Hubbard did not remain in his obscueed trainer, and the fact that he has trotted his nag out in a controversy with so old a stager as the President, argues badly for his judgment. Gen. Scott, a matchless soldier and true patriot, lost the Presidency by stopping to take a "hasty plate of soup" with Secretary Marcy, and Grant ought to profit by his misfortunes.

But whatever may be the fate of the General-whether he shall rise to the pinnacle of glory or sink beneath the accumulated evidence of his perfidy-the fame of Mr. Chester D. Hubbard and his State is secured. and will be handed down to the ages, and as he treads the broad avenues of the national capital, he may congratulate himself that he has as effectually snuffed out the political prospects of Gen. Grant as Wilkes Booth did the physical existence of the "Late Lamen-

And now, after this signal display of masterly ability, if the Republican convention does not place Mr. Rubbard's name on its ticket for Vice President, then may we conclude that Radicals, if not Republics, are un-

BOND SWINDLING.

A correspondent of the Rochester Union gives a practical illustration of the iniquity of paying the bonds in gold.

He cites the case of a party who in 1863-4 loaned the Government \$100,000 in greenbacks. At that time gold was at 2.50 so that the Government received the equivalent of but \$40,000 in gold. Upon this he has received in gold \$6,000 interest, or fifteen per cent. upon his gold investment. His exemption amounts to two or three per cent. more. In four years upon a loan of \$40,000 gold. he has received \$24,000 gold interest which added to his tax exemption foots up about \$30,000. The principal of his debt was payable, under the law, in legal-tender currency. To so pay it now in greenbacks, would give him seventy-five or eighty cents on a dollar; whereas, he only lent forty cents in gold .-But this does not satisfy him. In despite of the agreement, he demands \$100,000 in gold from the Government, in addition to the \$30-000 in gold which he has received in interest and taxes, to pay the \$40,000 which he originally lent in gold. Was there ever such an unexampled usury? Was there ever such an unprecedented robbery contemplated on treasury? It is sought to pay a four-year loan to the Government of the United States of \$40,000 with \$130,000, principal and in-

ANOTHER OUTARGE .- The House on Wednesday, by a vote of 86 to 73, passed Julian's bill declaring all lands heretofore granted to aid the construction of railroads in certain States of the South forfeited to the United Statets. This was considered necessary by the Radical leaders in order to throw these lands open to black and loyal (?) white Radical vote in that section.

IMPEACHMENT AGAIN.

The correspondence between Mr. Johnson and Gen. Grant, in which the latter charges the President with an attempt to compel him to violate the tenure of office law, has had the effect to revive the impeachment sensation. and last week the Washington quidnunes predicted the early report of articles of impeachment. From the following, furnished by the reliable correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, it will be discovered that the matter has not yet assumed definite shape:

From authentic sources your correspondent

learns that the stories thus far circulated in regard to the alleged action of the reconstruction committee upon the Johnson Grant correspondence have no foundation in truth, save that the committee referred the matter to a sub-committee to examine the law and determine whether any act of the President, as disclosed in the correspondence, constitutes a violation of law. There was no formal expression of the opinions of the members of the committee as to whether the President had committed an impeachable offence, but inferentially it is understood that some of the republican members of the committee were of opinion that Mr. Johnson should be impeached, because of what transpired in the Johnson Grant-Stanton imbroglio. The committee meets to-morrow, (Saturday) when it is expected Messrs. Bingham and Boutwell, the sub committee, will report upon the points submitted for their investigation.

There is great apprehension on the part of some nervous persons here that the House will impeach and the Senate convict Mr. Johnson. When questioned they are unable to assign any reason for this apprehension, save that they find in conversation with radical members of Congress a determination to carry out the impeachment project, if it can be done with a plausible show of cause, and this is the whole story, as the matter appears to-night. No legal grounds for impeachment are assigned by any save the old impeachers, who claim to have found enough in the War Department imbroglio. Moderate republicans deprecate a renewal of the impeachment agitation, and find no legal grounds to warrant the adoption of articles. LATER.

From the same correspondent, writing on Sunday last, we have the following :-

There is more nervous apprehension and excitement evinced to day about the threatened impeachment of the President than has ever been manifested here before. The fears are not much founded upon what is openly alleged by the radicals against Mr. Johnson, as what is mysteriously hinted as the purposes of the impeachers.

It is asserted generally, and believed by many, that recently the extremists have had ecret meetings, in squads here and there. and by this means have become convinced they can adopt articles of impeachment in the House by a small majority, and this has emboldened them to take up the Johnson-Grant correspondence in the determination of finding therein sufficient material to form a charge of conspiracy to resist the laws-such is the language-and possibly a violation of law, which being established to the satisfaction of the impeachers, they will revive the old charges, and with these added to the new, make a case against Mr. Johnson.

To effect this the sub committee on reconstruction is directed to take the testimony of Gen. Grant and others as to matters connected with the Stanton imbroglio and the Grant-

Johnson correspondence.

Mr. Stillson, the J. B. S. of the N. York World, was before the sub-committee vesterday, and his testimony is to be resumed tomorrow. He was interrogated vesterday as to the conversations he had had with the President relative to the interviews between Mr. Johnson and Gen. Grant, and what the Prerity to the end of time. Mr. II. is not an sident said to him (Stillson) etc. The evidence did not disclose any fact not already made public.

The democrats generally believe there has been a diligent counting of noses among the impeachers, which has given the latter encouragement to again start the impeachment movement, and the democrats also believe the plan includes the immediate passage of the Edmunds bill, or something akin to it, providing for a suspension of the party impeached from the moment of the adoption of articles of impeachment in the House.

This is confidently believed by all democrats, by some republicans, and as a plan for its enforcement, the proviso interpolated in the appropriation bill that the Secretary of War be directed to place a military guard in the Capitol, instead of the Capitol policemen, is said to have been suggested by the im-

On the other hand, there are republican morphers well informed of what is transniring, who say this second effort of the impeachers will prove about as unsuccessful as the first, and that there has been no general caucusing nor any understanding or agreement upon a plan among any considerable number of republican members, but the whole affair has been confined to about the same parties who recently voted for sustaining the majority report of the judiciary committee favoring impeachment.

The impeachers attach importance to the fact that Mr. Bingham is with them now; but this is offset by the other fact that a prominent original impeacher declares he will not support the new project. Up to this moment your correspondent has heard of no acquisition to the force of the impeachers save that of Mr. Bingham, if it be a fact he is with them.

VANDERBILT WILL NOT SUPPORT GRANT. -The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger in his letter of Friday, communicates the following:

There is quite a stir in political circles over a letter which Commodore Vanderbilt has just addressed to Mr. A. T. Stewart, giving notice that he (Vanderbilt) has withdrawn from the Cooper Institute movement which had for its object the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency. The reason assigned for this unexpected defection is the course the General saw fit to adopt in regard to the reinstatement of Mr. Stauton in the War Department. The letter is very sharp, and there is a loud call upon Mr. Stewart to make it public.

Commodore Vanderbilt's friends intimate that the communication was intended for print, and that if the gentleman to whom it was addressed does not permit it to be made public, he may send a copy of it to the news-

The importance of this withdrawal consists in the fact that the Commodore is one of the wealthiest men in New York, and that he publicly declared, not long since, that he was prepared to spend half of his fortune to help o make General Grant President.

-Trotter & Co., the indefatigable stage men, have taken off the accommodation line from Staunton to Winehester, (known as the daylight line) and have made an important change in the time of the regular line. Hereafter the coaches will leave Staunton immediately after the arrival of the Richmond squatters, with a view to strengthening the Train, and make regular connections with the made from cedar-wood from Mt. Lebanon, river ice, the most of which was cut by horsetrains East and West at Winchester.

PREDICTIONS.

The letter-writers who furnish news for the press of the country, are prophetic to a remarkable degree. They not only tell us what has been done, what is now transpiring, but are even prolific with predictions for the future. The last and most sensational letter of this character that has fallen under our perusal is one from the New York correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, which, as a model of its style, we append, merely remarking that it was written before the publieation of the spicy correspondence between the President and Gen. Grant, which was read in the House of Representatives on Tuesday last:

I have it upon good authority that President Johnson is determined to take decided action in regard to the Bill making General Grant Dictator of the Southern States. It quite clear to his mind that Congress has no right to create a Dictator for any part of the country, and as the very terms of the law take away from the Presidential office powers expressly granted to it by the Constitution, Mr. Johnson is perfectly willing to let matters come to a crisis, and for that purpose has made up his mind to make an issue on the Bill above alluded to. If in the course of said action Gen. Grant stands in the way, he will be set aside and another man put in his

Ever since Congress re-assembled after the holidays, it must have been noticed that the Radical majority are doing all in their power to exasperate and provoke the President in doing some overt act, by which good grounds could be obtained on which to build another impeachment furore, and get Mr. Wade installed as temporary President. The President, thoroughly understanding the game, has been very moderate and exceedingly careful in everything pertaining to the Stanton imbroglio; he then was not ready to take issue with them, neither was the question of who should administer the clerical duties of a Department of War in time of peace, considered of sufficient importance upon which to appeal to the country.
Since then time has advanced, and the

revolutionary schemes of Congress becoming bolder and bolder, and the Presidential battle approaching slowly, Mr. Johnson is about to assume the offensive, return blow for blow, and as I understand those well posted on matters permining to the White House, will, whenever the Dictator Bill becomes law, startle the country by some bold stroke, which will equal any coup d'etat ever heard of in this country. The President has well calculated the results of such a collision with Congress, and is not unwilling to be ejected from the Presidential chair, as he then will, of course, be nominated by the Democracy and triumphantly re-elected by a people who are over-boiling from indignation at the doings of the Congress now in session at Washington. In fact, Mr. Johnson thinks that he alone is entitled to the Democratic nomination and considers it a matter of simple justice that, owing to the battles which he has fought almost single handed against Radicalism, he alone ought to be the candidate of the Conservative party of the country.

Taking thus all these matters into consideration and having taken a general survey of the field, as well what is best to be done for the South, for the Union and for himself, Mr. Johnson has finally agreed to gratify Congress in furnishing them with a capital excuse to impeach him. Only let the Senate' pass that Dictator Bill, and Congress will have more than they bargained for. That Bill is the President's great card. Upon it he is willing to go before the country .-Nothing more, nothing less. Let them pass that Bill and Mr. Johnson will show them that the President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, shall no longer be brow-beaten as such. The of course lead to impeachment and ejection from office, but as already stated, on such an issue, Mr. Johnson is perfectly willing to be deposed and to be returned to the people .-If impeached be must be, then let it be for some act startling in its nature, which will make the people rise in their might and triumphantly carry him back to Washington .-Such are the actual opinions of the President and his most intimate friends.

The state of affairs is well understood by the leading New York Democrats, and it must be acknowledged, they don't like it at all.-They hate to see the occasion arising which will compel them to take Andrew Johnson up as the standard bearer of the Democracy. He has always treated them more or less disdainly; has steadily, when it was in his power, kept ail patronage away from them, and somewhat cavalierly received even the very best men of the party at the White House. But all these matters sink into utter insignificance whenever Congress should dare to depose the President simply for enforcing the provisions of the Constitution, which he has sworn to uphold. Then nolens volens they must take Andrew Johnson up, and the battle between him and Congress will be fought out and decided by the people. The plain unvarnished character of the entire Presidential campaign will then be easily explained by the two words-"Johnson, Grant," The country, I have no doubt, will be safe in the hands of either, but, after all, it is best that the people-the source of all power-should eav whether Congress is right in its reconstruction policy, or whether Johnson is right in his. And for that purpose it is well that the lines should be closely drawn and things be well defined.

ALABAMA ELECTION.

The returns from the vote on the Constitution adopted by the radical Convention of Alabama, indicate very clearly that the people have refused to ratify, thus rejecting admission to the Union on the terms of the reconstruction measures of Congress. Glorious Alabama! another nail in the coffin of negro equality. We hope other States of the South will follow the example.

LEGISLATIVE .- A careful perusal of the proceedings of the Legislature of West Virginia, has failed to furnish us with anything of special importance to the people of this immediate section. The judiciary committee have reported it inexpedient to recommend any change in the registration and test oath laws, just as every sensible man expected they would do. A proposition to elect the registrars by the people, was defeated by a party vote, the radicals being unwilling to place any lower in the hands of the people, that can be possibly retained by the office holders.

- At the last regular communication of Hiram Lodge of masons, of Winchester Col. Wm. R. Denny presented to the lodge two gavels and two snuff-boxes, a perfect Ashler made out of white marble from the ruins of King Solomon's Temple and a rough Ashler made from the marble of the quarries of Jerusalem. The gavels and snuff boxes are and are beautifully mounted with silver.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

STILL PROSPERING .- We are very glad to state that the Jefferson county Building Association, under its efficient management, is still prospering, and that every week adds to the number of its subscribers. More than five hundred shares have now been taken, and the stock-holders are prompt in meeting their weekly instalments. The organization of this Association, we feel sure, dates an important era in the history of our town, and the day is not distant when its advantages will begin to be realized in the erection of comfortable houses for the accommodation of our population. The building of these houses will furnish profitable employment to our mechanics, and will place in a position of independence, scores of working men who are now compelled to expend so much of their earnings in meeting the demands of exacting landlords. A word to lot owners and property holders.

Do not set your figures too high. If you want to see this town grow and become prosperous, you must be willing to sell lots at reasonable figures. The mechanic who toils to secure the means of purchasing himself a home. does not feel that he can afford to pay as much for a half acre lot in Charlestown, as would purchase him a good-sized farm in some localities. Dispose of a portion of your town farms at low figures, if you can find responsible men willing to build upon them, and the enhanced value of what you retain will more than compensate you for selling at a seeming sacrifice. The inflated figures at which some sales have been made, cannot be maintained. and if they are the prosperity and growth of the town wil. bs retarded. Hundreds of men who would build themselves houses, if they could buy lots at prices to correspond with their means, will be deterred from the undertaking, and will seek elsewhere the opportunity of becoming their own landlords. And this class of population, Charlestown cannot afford to drive off, unless our present property holders are blind to their own interests.

BURNING OF A BARN .- On Saturday night last, the barn of Mr. FRANK GARDNER, about three miles south-east of town, was discovered to be on fire between 12 and 1 o'clock. When the discovery was made, the fire had made such progress as to preclude the possibility of its extinguishment, and with its valuable contents, the barn was soon a prey to the devouring flames. Mr. G.'s loss by this fire cannot be less than \$2.500 to \$3.000, as there were destroyed four hundred bushels of wheat, two hundred bushels of corn, twenty tons of hay, and a lot of farming implements. The only live stock destroyed was a calf and two or three shoats. From the hour at which the fire occurred, it is reasonably surmised that it was the work of an incendiary. The barn was one of the oldest in the county, and 80 years ago Mr. Gardner (who is now 84) attended divine service within its walls, it being used at that day as a place for preaching.

In Town.-We were pleased to notice on our streets vesterday, the Lev. Dr. DUTTON, so long the beloved pastor of the Presbyterian Congregation of this town. Since the failure of his health, Dr. D. has been sojourning in Connecticut, and his return to the theatre of his former efficient labors, will be marked by the hearty congratulations of his old members

PROPERTY SALES .- The unimproved lot, fronting on Main street, west of the Bank corner, and containing about half an acre, has been sold by Mr. Albert Miller to Mr. John Hilbert for the sum of \$650.00. Mr. Miller bought this lot at public sale about a year ago, for \$300.

Andrew Hunter, Esq., has sold the vacant lot fronting on Main street, east of the Court-House, for \$1500. David Humphreys, purchaser. These figures indicate the enhanced value of property in our town, and give promise of prosperity in the future. There is a fair prospect of a prosperous summer before us, and we expect to see a number of houses run up before the next fall season.

STEALING BREADSTUFFS .- On Thursday night last the town mill was entered by some hungry and enterprising individual, and robbed of a two bushel bag of meal. Whoever it was, had an arduous time in making his escape with his booty, as he was tracked into the tail race, and from thence up the road as far as Wysong's gate, thence over Dixon's Hill, and thence across to Potato Hill, where he entered the Main street, and made his way into town. It certainly required a man of some muscle to carry this load over the route taken by the thief in question, but he made the trip successfully, and has no doubt a sufficiency of meal to keep him in corn cakes for a week or two at any rate.

FATAL ACCIDENT,-Mr. Turner, a very worthy and industrious young man, was instantly killed and horribly mangled, by the Express Train of the Baltimore road, in its passage down on Saturday morning, near Weaverton. He was an employee of the road, and at his post of duty, but not sufficiently guarded at the time the sad event oc-

ANOTHER TUNNEL .- We learn that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad intend making an additional track on its road at the point leading from the Harper's Ferry bridge on the Maryland side, by tunneling the mountain, as has been done at the Point of Rocks. The work will be commenced as soon as the season opens and will give employment to a bundred or more hands for some months.

RELIGIOUS MEETING .- From the Shepherdstown Register we learn that the Rev. W. G. Coe of the M. E. Church, South, is still continuing his meeting, with service every night. Forty-four persons connected themselves with the church on Sunday last and the religious interest still keeps up.

A Good Supply .- We are credibly informed that Mr. King, the enterprising proprietor of the Harper's Ferry Hotel, has recently housed seven hundred tons of pure

THE CHASE .- By invitation, several gentlemen from the neighborhood of "Zoar," made a visit to Middletown Valley, Md., during the last week to participate in the exciting sports of the chase, and test the speed and endurance of their respective dogs. The weather was quite unfavorable, though the several chases that came off are represented to have been most exciting throughout, and participated in by the citizens of that region generally. The little gip "Milly," from this side of the Potomac, was supposed to be invincible, but her admirers cheerfully concede she came near if not quite being spotted by the keen scent, wonderful fleetness and long endurance of Captain Boteler's favorite Spott." The gentlemen have returned to their homes highly delighted with their trip, and represent the hospitality and kindness extended towards them as unbounded. It was a Maryland welcome that would have been worthy of an old Virginia greeting, in her palmiest days. The visit is to be returned, as we learn, about the 1st of March, when a hunt of several days continuance will come

Low Prices .- To compete with others, and to sell as low as the lowest, the enterprising firm of Trussell & Co. have knocked down the prices. They have done more than this, they have sent the editor a pair of Jouvin's Kid Gloves, made in Paris, or thereabouts. We have worn them but once-the thumb of the right glove has received a small rent-say about an inch. Wonder how Dr. Bagby would feel if some hospitable merchant would send him a pair of kids. He surely would look strange with his hands thus surrounded. It is said he intends having a shirt made out of the hide of the celebrated Moon Ghost when he captures it. Read Trussell's advertisement.

ACCIDENT .- About 7 o'clock on Saturday norning last, as a passenger train bound east was nearing Kearneysville, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a rail broke, causing the baggage car to overturn upon its side. Edward Owens, the baggage master, who was in the car at the time, had his left leg fractured both shove and below the knee, from the effects of his injuries he died the following day at his residence in Baltimore. One or two of the assenger cars ran off the track, but fortunatewith the exception of slight bruises, no one besides Mr. Owens was injured. Dr. R. M. Marshall, who resides near the Depot, endered medical assistance to Mr. Owens .-

ARREST OF A BURGLAR. - For the infornation of our readers, we would state that the person who robbed George Sharer's store on Sunday night the 12th ult., and who rebbed George Blessing's house on a Sunday night in Sentember last, has been arrested, and the proof as to his guilt is stronger than positive evidence. Strange to say, both burglaries were committed on Sunday night and about the same time of night, whilst the people were at church, and a small piece of tallow candle was left at each of the places, thus showing that the same head planned and the same hand executed the crime. We have our reasons for with holding his name at the present .-Berkeley Union.

VALLEY ITEMS.

From our Valley exchanges we clip the following items :-

- A Dramatic Society has been organized n Winchester.

- Mr. Fred Scheffer, of Staunton sold \$10,-000 worth of property in lots, within ten days. - A number of gentlemen in Frederick

and Clarke have been swindled by parties pretending to sell "willow slips," for "willow fence." - The only child of a gentleman named

Miller living in the lower end of Shenandoah county, was burnt to death on the 25th ult. It was about two years of age. - The Methodist Church in New Market was badly injured by fire a few days since,

and to such an extent that services could not be held in it on the following Sabbath. - The Virginia Express Company has extended its lines through the entire Valley, and is now prepared to forward goods to any

point between Salem and Harper's Ferry. Mr. Jno. B. Evans, of Alexandria, has presented Gen. R. E. Lee with a magnificent, broad brimmed, high-crowned felt hat—thus saying in effect: "Gen'l you can take my hat."

- A negro child three years old, named Mary Holmes, was found murdered by strangulation in the streets of New Market on the 3d instant. The mother of the child has been arrested for its murder.

- "The Staunton Spectator says of Hangers new lock : Nothing in Europe or Yankee land can compare with it for convenience and safety. Of door-locks, it is the ne plus ultru. By turning the key of the lock, a bar is ecurely fastened across the door-hence we call it the har lock.

- A few days since some malicious fiend entered the stable of Mr. Edward Grant, residing near Stephenson's Depot, Frederick county, and cut off both hind legs of a calf which Mr. G. kept in the stable. He has offered \$100 reward for the arrest and conviction of this cruel and cowardly fiend.

- The force of hands employed in grading and relaying the rails on the upper section o the Manassas Road have been disbanded, and the work discontinued. The weather has been so very bad and unfavorable that it was thought advisable to discontinue this part of the work for the present; but the bridges will be hurried on, and an additional number of hands put to work. A Pious "Loil Leger" STEALS A

Horse !- One day last week, says the Win-

chester Times, an individual by the name of Trail presented himself at the livery establishment of Noonan & Gilbert, and offered a horse for sale, stating that he was a blacksmith from Loudoun county, and had worked for a gentleman, who being short of money, had induced him to take the horse in payment. This statement seemed plausible, and a bargain was struck, the money paid down and Trail went on his way. A few days elapsed when lo! and behold a claimant, in the person of a gentleman from Fairfax county, appeared, and demanded his property, which was at once restored to him. Mr. Noonan then got on the track of the thief, followed him to Leesburg, and found him to be no less a person than Mr. Trail, the President of the "Loyal League" of that town, and a rampant dealer in the species of religion dealt out by Northern Methodism! The rascal has told a half dozen stories as to how he obtained the horse, and there is no doubt of his guilt. He is now looking through the bars of the Leesburg jail, and will soon be made a subject for the pardoning grace of his Excellency, "Mr. Plow-Messrs. Noonan & Gilbert succeded in getting a portion of the money thus un-

"SLASHES OF HANOVER."

Hanover county, in the old State of Virginia, enjoys the honor of having been the birth-place of two of America's greatest statesmen-Patrick Henry and Henry Clay. Under Radical culture the soil has degenerated; and the representative men of the present day are of the same shoddy "material" that was used during the war out of which to manufacture soldiers. The delegate to the mongrel convention from Hanover county, is a negro, who enjoys the musical name of While we would do all that is just and pro-Burwell Toler. We infer that he is superior n point of brains to Lindsey, Bayne, and other negroes, who have seats in that body, from the fact that he has inflicted but one speech upon the convention, and that a brief one. Here it is .

He was opposed to settin down five, nor twenty, nor any vother time, for a man to live here 'tore he can be Guvner. He didn't had no doubt dat de old patriarchs of Ferginia had did de best dey knew how, but he want in favor of follering in dar tracks. I don't think, sar, dat it is empowered for wicked hearts to make argiment for de good. I has not spoke before, which I has been requested to do so. I has been counted in one sense a monkey, by yothers a baboonian; but I ain't nar one. I'm a man and a brother, sir equil by creation, and-don't pull my coattail off! [Spoken to a member behind who was tugging at his coat.] Dis is de first time I has spoken in public to dis House, and I intend to prove it. I has sot here and listened, and I don't think it competent for wicked men to make laws for righteous men. I am in favor not to limit de term to five nor twenty nor nothing else, but to put de man forth whar de majority ripnersent, no matter whether he's a baboonian or a white man nor

Labor and Destitution.

HARD TIMES IN CINCINNATI.

"God help the poor," is the phrase which is on the lips of every one, these bitter days and nights; but the prayer, however fervently made, is of little avail unless the purse strings are unloosed, and it is followed up by a liberal charity. In many a year the city has known no distress like that which prevails. Business is measurably prostrated; manufacturers are curtailing their expenses and are limiting their operations to the diminished demands of the hour; and hence hundreds and thousands, representing nearly every branch of business and labor, are out of employmentare compelled to dole out the life of self and family on the scanty savings of a not prosperous summer, or must appeal to the public for aid .- Cincinnati Times. DESTITUTION IN MINNESOTA.

We regret to learn, from the Minneapolis Tribune, that there is great destitution and suffering in that city, and that "dozens of families are actually unprovided with the means of averting hunger and frost," and that "numbers of men, women and children are actually in danger of starving or freezing to death." The Tribune asserts that this is to exaggeration, and says that the case calls or immediate action, and that a movement has been set on foot for a charity fair to procure means to relieve the destitute. [St. Paul Pioneer.

DESTITUTION IN NASAVILLE.

There has, perhaps, never been a time of greater suffering and distress in the city of Nashville than the present. Many persons are out of employment who would, if the op portunity presented, earn an honest livelihood Hundreds and thousands of lazy negroes who droned off the summer and full months are now so many pestiferous paupers upon the city. An accumulation of the evils have afflicted our people. Trade, business, and mechanical arts have been comparatively stag-Those who have to live; as the sayin is, from hand to mouth, are now utterly destitute, and without any means of support. Our poor are suffering for food, fuel, and rai-The weather is severe, and the ill clad, homeless, shivering sufferers are real objects of sympathy. The establishment of the soup house affords some relief-it at least alleviates partially the ravings of hungerbut the pinchings of cold for the want of shelter, fire and raiment are severely felt .-Some three hundred persons daily eat at the soun-house, and full two hundred of these are negroes of every size, age, color and sex.— What a rebuke is this to those who deprived these poor creatures of good homes, good masters and mistresses, who fed and clothed them and did it well. With a continuation of the present cold weather, much suffering may be expected, and while we sympathize with the sufferers, we confess our inability to suggest a plan of effective relief .- Nushville Disputch

SUFFERING IN CONNECTICUT.

Only a few days since one of the first mechanics in the city applied to a contractor for employment, saying that he would willingly work for any wages till spring. The gentle man to whom the application was made informed him that he had more men engaged than he could profitably employ, and while he should be glad to accommodate him, he did not feel like turning away his old hands, knowing, as he did, that they were also poor, and dependent upon their wages for support. The applicant has a wife and several little children, and, for the last month, the family has had only one meal of victuals per day .-The man is a quiet, industrious mechanic. whose only misfortune is that he cannot obtain employment at any price.- New Haren

FRANKLIN RAIL ROAD .- We see that active measures are being taken to extend the Franklin Rail Road from its present terminus at Hagerstown, Md., to the Potomac river, a distance of six miles, and, we believe, thence to Martinsburg, Va., on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road-seven miles from the Potomac. An examination of the map will show the great importance of this road to New York, and it surprises us that it has so long been overlooked. From New York City to Martinsburg, via the New Jersey Central (the Allentown line,) the Cumberland Valley and Franklin Rail Roads, the route is almost entirely straight in a south-westerly direction, while from Martinsburg to Parkersburg, on the Ohio river, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road runs almost due west, connecting with all the roads of Southern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and making the shortest and most direct rout to Kentucky, Tennessee, and the great Southwest, which will eventually grow into great importance as its resources become developed .- N. Y. Evening Mail.

- The Richmond Enquirer mentions that on a certain day last week about one hundred and eighty able bodied negroes, while receiving rations from the Freedmen's Bureau, refused to accept work with the highest wages paid to agricultural laborers, and says the disposition manifested is not confined to that

DRIED PEACHES AND APPLES-a prime ar Feb. 11. 1864, KEARSLEY & SHEERER:

THE NEW YORK STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION .- Thurlow Weed is disgusted with the Radical State Convention, and, in the New York Commercial gives utterance

in language like this:

"We cherish, with devoted affection, the principles of the republican party; and with equal earnestness deprecate and dread cop-perhead democracy. But we see, in the radicalism of the republican party an element of self-destruction. The cause of our defeat last fall in Ohio, New York, &c., are upon the surface, and in full, fair view. per in atonement for the wrongs inflicted upon the freedmen, we will not be a party to any scheme, whether prompted by radicals in polities or fanatics in religion, which confounds colors and mixes races-which goes even further, and in one-quarter of all the States of the Union, makes the white subordinate to the black race."

MARRIED.

On the 14th uit., at Ellicott's Mills. Md., by Rev. Mr. Phillips, Mr. NATHANIEL CONRAD, of this county, to Miss REBECCA BURGESS, of the for-

On the 30th ult., in Frederick City, Md., by Rev. Father McDonough, Lt. STEPHEN O'CONNOB, Co. K., 8th U. S. Infantry, to Miss ELIZABETH A. FAGAN, of Winchester, Va.

At the residence of Wm. M. Shepherd, in this county, on the 30th alt., by Rev. D. H. Bittle, Mr. JOSHUA GREENFELLOW, of Maryland, to Miss SARAH A. TURNER, of this county. On the tithult., in Clarksville, Iowa, Mr GEORGE C. POISAL, formerly of this place, to Miss MAR E. POPE, of Iowa.

In Shepheristown, on on Wednesday last, by Rev. W. G. Coe, JOHN ORNDOAFF, at Shenan-doah county, Va., and ELIZABETHPEAR, of Jef-ferson county, West Va.

DIED.

On Sunday afternoon last, at her residence near Duffield's Depot, Mrs. SARAH HURST, widow of the late Minor Hurst, aged about 60 years. At his residence in Christian county, Illinois, after a brief illness, on the 12th ult., AARON BUCKLES, formerly of this county, in the 63d year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEST MARYLAND LIME.

IME, for sale by the Barrel, for white washing— and by the Car-load for building purposes. Feb. 11, 1868—3m. W. J. HAWKS, Ag't. FOR SALE,

OAK AND HICKORY CARRIAGE RIMS, of all kinds of Carriage Materials. Two hundred good LOCUST POSTS, on consignment. Feb. 11, 1868-31, W. J. HAWKS, Ag't.

A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to me for work done during the past year are hereby requested to come forward and nake immediate settlement, otherwise (although refuctantly) their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JAMES W. TRIPLETT.

Feb. 11, 1868-79

Feb. 11, 1868-3t. PUBLIC SALE.

Having determined to quit farming, I will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, (Spring Grove,) mile East of Lectown, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1868

all my Stock and Farming Utensils, consisting in part as follows, viz:

all my Stock and Farming Utensils, consisting in part as follows, viz:
Four No. I Young Mules—large and well broke;
Five head of good Horses,
Twelve head of Young Cattle,
Six Milch Cows—one of them fresh with
a Calf by her side; twenty-three head of Sheep;
One Fat Beef, thirty head of Hogs,
Two Brood Sows and Pigs.
Two Farm Wagons, one Wagon Bed,
Grain and Wood Ladders,
Two setts of Dung Boards,
Barshear, Single and Double-Shovel Ploughs.
Two Harrows, one Wheat Fan, one Reaper;
One Wheat Drill, one Straw & Fodder Enter;
One Wheat Orill, one Straw & Fodder Enter;
Wagon and Plough Gears, one Log Chain,
Grain Cradles, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, and
Tools generally, 500 Sawed LocustPosts,
400 POUNDS OF BACON,
80 BBLS, OF CORN, and many other articles,
TERMS OF SALE.—The Corn and Fat Beef will

TERMS OF SALE.—The Corn and Fat Beef will be sold for Cash. Oz the other property a credit of Six Months will be given on all sums over \$20, the purchaser giving bond and approved security, and if the notes are not punctually paid when due, in terest will be charged from date. For sums of \$20 and under, the cash will be required. No property to be expowed until settled for. o be removed until settled for

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A W GEORGE D. WILTSHIRE. Geo. D. McGlincy, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL sell at Public Auction, at my residence, (Hazelfield.) five miles from Shepherdstown, near Kearneysville, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1868.

ALL MY STOCK AND FARMING UTENSILS.

consisting in part as follows, viz:
Three head of No. 1 Young Mules, Three liead of No. 1 Young Mules,
Four Work Horses,
One two-year old Mare Colt.
Five Milch Cows-two of which are fresh;
Five head of Stock Cattle-yearlings;

Six head of Stees,
Six head of Stees,
TWENTY SEVEN head of IMPROVED
SHEEP—many of them fine Ewes;
Fifty head of Hogs—among them some
choice BroodSowes FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

One Buggy Rake, one Wheat Fan: One Sleigh, one Borse-Cart-new; One Ox-Cart, two Road Wagons, and a lot of one Ox-Cart, two Road Wagons, and a lot extra Wheels; One large Wagon Bed. Two pair of Shelvings, one Wheat Drill; Two Corn Shellers, One Wheat Reaper, (Dorsey's make,) One Roller, four Barshear Ploughs; Six Double and four Single-Shovel Ploughs, One Log Chain.

One Log Chain,
One Log Chain,
One Bouble-Linked Fifth Chain, (Pentz make,)
Two Cross-Cut Saws, five Grain Cradles,
Two Harrows, Wagon and Plough Gears,
Forks, Rakes, and Tools generally, Forks, Rakes, and Tools generally, 30 TONS OF PRIME TIMOTHY HAY,

700 BUSHELS OF CORN. 10 BUSHELS OF CLOVER SEED, and many TERMS OF SALE.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of Nine M. nths will be given and sums over \$20, the purchaser giving bond and approved security, and if the notes are not paid at n anarity interest will be charged from date. The Corn and Clover Seed will be sold for Cash. All some of \$20 and under, the cash will be required. No property to be removed until sattled for.

[67] Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

[67] No postponement on account of weather.

JAMES A. HURST.

G. D. McGlincy, Auctioneer.

Feb. 11, 1868.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING permanently located in Charlestown, with a view to conducting the business of a HOUSE-CARPENTER AND BUILDER, I take this opportunity of informing the public that I will give prompt attention to all work that may be entrusted to my care. My experience in the bu amess is such as to afford a guarantee that these who employ me will have no cause to regret it.

[15] My shop is at the residence of my father, Mr. Nathaniel Myers, where I will always be found, when not elsewhere exceed. when not elsewhere engaged. When not at home, any orders may be left with my lather. SAMUEL MYERS, Feb 11, 1868-1y.

WE DO NOT PRETEND TO SELL AT Baltimore Prices.

BUT WE DO SELL Jouran's best Gents' Kid Gloves, Genuine Buck Cauptlets & Gloves, 1.25, 1.50 Nett Shirts and Brawers, (Merino,) 1.75 Best Red Flannel Shirts & Drawers, 1.25 1.75 PRIME N. ORLEANS MOLASSES, \$1.25 Ladies' Kid Finish Berlin Lined

Lisle Thread Gloves, Ladies' and Misses' Hoods, 50 to 1.00 " Balmoral Skirts, 1.25 to 2.75 " Best Cotton Hose, 121 to 25

CALICOS AND COTTONS. As low as they can be purchased in the Valley of Virginia, at a living profit. GROCERIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

as cheap as they can be had elsewhere, for Cash or Country Produce. Call and see. -TRUSSELL & CQ.